



Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology



Why is acute disease epidemiology important to Iowans?

CADE is a bureau within the Division of Acute Disease Prevention, Emergency Response and Environmental Health that works to prevent and control infectious disease through investigation of cases and outbreaks, disease-specific surveillance, outreach to the health care community, and education of partners and the public.

CADE works closely with local public health departments across Iowa to provide technical assistance and surge capacity. In 2018, CADE and local public health partners investigated over 5,600 diseases related to enteric, vaccine-preventable and vector-borne (mosquito or tick) diseases and conditions. About 80% of cases in 2018 were enteric, 9% were vaccine-preventable and about 8% were vector-borne. The remaining cases were due to a variety of diseases.

Acute disease surveillance allows public health professionals to take effective and timely actions to save lives and help keep Iowans healthy.

Did you know?

There were two cases of measles in the spring of 2019. These were the first cases of measles in Iowa since 2011. The first case was in an unvaccinated individual who was exposed while traveling abroad. The second case was in a household contact who was also unvaccinated. In 2019, Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE) worked with healthcare providers to rule out measles in over 70 patients, and followed up with nearly 30 people potentially exposed to measles while traveling.

A focus on health equity

In partnership with local public health agencies, IDPH strives to investigate disease reports in a culturally competent way and connect vulnerable individuals with resources as needed.

What does the department do?

- Conducts surveillance of infectious diseases in order to identify changes and trends in disease occurrence.
- Identifies and respond to emerging infectious disease threats.
- Provides support to local public health and private partners in identifying training and resource needs, developing guidelines for and investigating outbreaks, developing educational and training materials, and collecting and disseminating data.
- Publishes and disseminates public health information: statistical reports, outbreak investigation reports and educational materials.
- Participates in preparedness planning, response and recovery efforts.



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IDPH
IOWA Department
of PUBLIC HEALTH

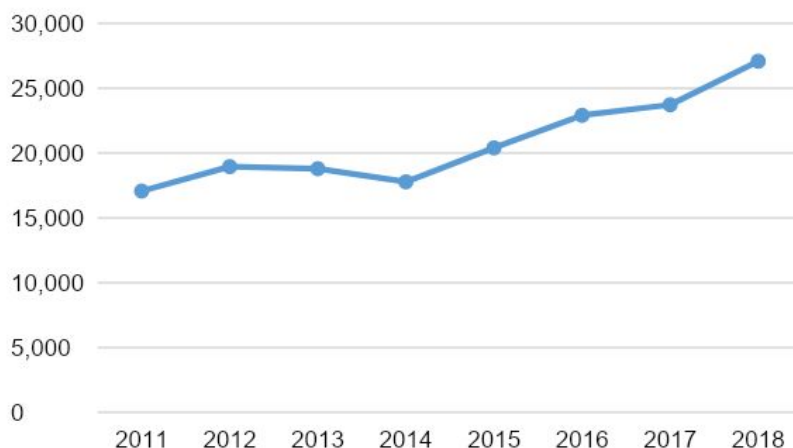
What can Iowans do to help?

There are a few simple things Iowans can do to avoid getting sick with infectious disease:

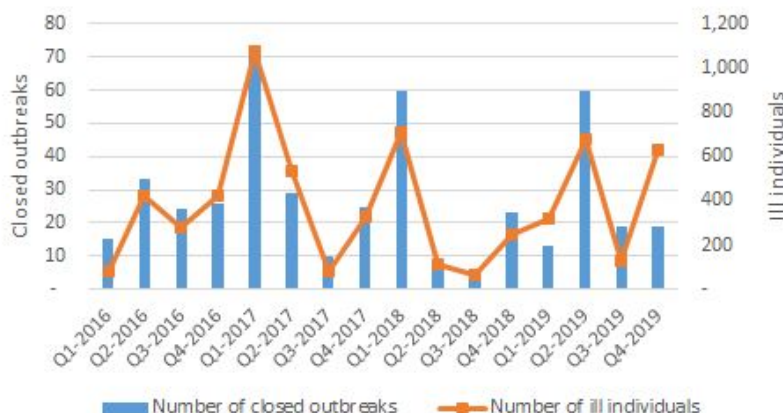
- The first line of defense is to [wash your hands](#) and cover your cough.
- [Vaccinate](#) you and your family.
- Educate yourself on how to [prevent mosquito and tick bites](#).

How do we measure our progress?

Number of cases of infectious disease and conditions in Iowa



Number of disease outbreaks and ill individuals



Resources

	SFY 2018 Actual	SFY 2019 Actual	SFY 2020 Estimate
State Funds	\$506,633	\$506,633	\$506,522
Federal Funds	\$3,925,961	\$4,035,928	\$3,397,929
Total Funds	\$4,432,594	\$4,542,561	\$3,904,451
FTEs	15.99	15.86	18.70